

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420020-6

WAGNER, E.

Epoxidation with benzonitryl and hydrogen peroxide.
Wiad chem 17 no. 5: 307-308 My '63.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420020-6"

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420020-6

WAGNER L.

REINHOLD, E.

New method of synthesis of epoxy esters. Oct. 1962 26 pp. 2
468-469 Ag '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420020-6"

WAGNER, Endre

Report on the activity of the Canning and Paprika Research
Institute in the field of measuring and control technique.
Elelm ipar 18 no.2e39-42 F'64

1. Canning and Paprika Industry Research Institute, Budapest.

WAGNER, E.

"The Genus *Pocciloscytus* Fieb. (Hem.-Het., Miridæ). In English." p. 1.
(Sbornik. Acta Entomologica. Vol. 26, No. 351, 1945-50, Praha.)

VOL. 3. NO. 3.

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, /Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

WAGNER, E.

"Ectemnus Migriceps Nov. Spec., A New Species Of Anthocoridae. In English." p. 1. (Sbornik. Acta Entomologica. Vol. 26, No. 364, 1948-50; Praha.)

Vol. 3, No. 3.

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, /Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420020-6

WAGNER, E.

"Notes On Saldidae. In English." p. 1. (Sbornik. Acta Entomologica.
Vol. 26, No. 371, 1948-50, Praha.)

Vol. 3, No. 3,

See: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncle.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420020-6"

WAGNER, E.

A remarkable subgenus of Colocoris biclavatus H. S. (Heteroptera, Miridae).

P. 321. (ANNALES ZOOLOGICI) Poland, Vol. 16, No. 18, Feb. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1957

Microbiology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZUFFA, A.; WAGNER, E.; RAJTA, V.; BOGDAN, J.; State Institute for the Control of Biological Preparations and Drugs, Branch (Statna Kontrola Biopreparatov a Lieciv, Pobocka), Nitra; Bioveta National Enterprise (n.p.), Nitra; Chair of Pathological Morphology, Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture (VSP, Veter. Fakulta, Katedra Patologickej Morfologie), Kosice.

"Study of Properties of Lapinized Virus Strain SFA After Repeated Passages in Rabbits and Pigs."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 9, Sep 66, pp 579-588

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The SFA strain used for the production of a commercial lapinized vaccine against swine fever maintained its immunization properties through 200 passages in rabbits. After 20 passages in pigs the SFA strain of the virus maintained its properties of a modified virus. Only a mild increase in its virulence resulted; this manifested itself after the 16th passage in the occurrence of leukopenia. 5 Tables, 15 Western, 2 Czech, 4 Hungarian references. (Manuscript received 30 Dec 65).

1/1

L 04495-67

JK

ACC NR: AP6032750 (4) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0077/66/000/010/0433/0436

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420020-6"
AUTHOR: Zuffa, A. (Nitra); Wagner, E. (Nitra); Cernck, J. (Nitra), Mihalovic, L. (Nitra)

18

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the behavior of passaged Chinese swine-plague virus 6

SOURCE: Veterinarstvi, no. 10, 1966, 433-436

TOPIC TAGS: immunology, virus, leukopenia, vaccine, Chinese passaged virus, swine plague

ABSTRACT: Passaged Chinese swine-plague virus was studied after it had been reported to cause no or only minor postvaccine reactions in swine of all ages. It was found that leukopenia occurred in only 3.2%, and temperature reaction in 35.4% of the sucklings and 12.4% of older pigs. More than 30,000 swine were inoculated by the simultaneous method of 2 cc virus and 10 cc serum, and no adverse reaction was observed. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [WA 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 004/

111 Dals

Microbiology

CZ ECHOSLOVAKIA

ZUFTA, A.; CERNEK, J.; WAGNER, E.; DEMETER, E.; Bioveta, National Enterprise (n.p.), Nitra.

"Study of the Properties of the Chinese Lapinized Hog Cholera Virus. II. Immunogenicity of the Virus."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 12, No 1, Jan 67, pp 1 - 8

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: Live vaccine prepared from the Chinese lapinized virus contains 100-1,000 immunization units in a vaccination dose. Resistance to experimentally induced infection begins on the 4-5th day after inoculation. Inoculated pigs resisted infection with 4 virulent hog cholera viruses. Administration of the protective serum with the inoculation does not slow down the development of immunity. The ability of the virus to pass from inoculated to sensitive pigs is very limited. In 90% of pigs an inoculation provides an 8 months' immunity. 6 Figures, 3 Western, 2 Czech, 1 USSR, 3 Polish, 5 Hungarian references. (Manuscript received 13 Jun 66).

1/1

WAGNER, G.

Building process and construction of the falsework for a large reinforced-concrete arch bridge. p. 236.
(INZENYRSKE STAVBY, vol. 3, no. 6, June 1955, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11,
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

WAGNER, G., inz.

Bridge foundations on bored piles of a large diameter.
Inz stavby 6 no.1:2-7 Ja '58.

1. Poverenictvo dopravy, Bratislava.

L 45759-66 DD
ACC NRRAP6017907

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/012/0025/0025

INVENTOR: Wagner, Gunther (Zittau); Przybycin, Vincent (Zwickau)

27

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Parachute with connecting cord CZ Pat. No PV 3929-63.SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 12, 1965, 25

TOPIC TAGS: parachute, survival equipment

ABSTRACT: A parachute with a connecting cord between the top of the parachute and the braking sac is described which has the distinguishing feature that the elastic connecting cord is arranged between the top of the parachute and the braking sac which has sufficient elasticity to permit it to stretch while the parachute is opening to several times its length in the unloaded state and when the top of the parachute opens it assumes its original length.

SUB CODE: 01, Q5/ SUBM DATE: 11Aug62

Card 1/1 egl

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

INCZINGER, F.; CAGANOVA, A.; LAZAROVA, Z.; WAGNER, H.: Chair of Pharmacodynamics and Toxicology, Pharmaceutical Faculty, Comenius University (Katedra Farmakodynamiky a Toxikologie Farmaceutickej Fakulty UK), Bratislava.

"The Effect of ATP Spofa on Experimental Cardiomyofibrosis in Rats. I. Morphological and Electrocardiographic Changes."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 8, Oct 66, pp 410-414

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/ Model experimental cardiomyofibrosis was induced in white Wistar rats by a cardiopathogenic diet deficient in K and Mg, and having an excess of Na, Ca, and Cl⁻. The diet also contained an excess of vitamin D, and was short of all the other vitamins. It was also high in cholesterol content. ATP Spofa in a dose of 0.12 mg in 1 ml of physiological solution reduced the intensity of the experimental cardiomyofibrosis. 7 Figures, 2 Tables, 6 Western, 3 Czech, 4 Hungarian References. (Manuscript received 30 Mar 66).

1/1

WAGNER, H.

Die Raublungenschneckengattung Daudebardia, Testacella und Poiretia; eine systematische, zoogeographische, ökologische und entwicklungs geschichtliche Studie. Budapest, Akademial Kiado, 1952. 259 p. [The carnivorous pulmonates Daudebardia, Testacella, and Poirettia; a study on systematics, zoogeography, ecology, and the history of evolution. In German. bibl.]

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1 January, 1956.

WAGNER, H.

Utilization of prefabricated parts for harbor construction. p. 83. (Gospodarka
Wodna, Vol. 17, No. 2, Feb 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

WAGNER, Henryk, mgr inż.

Hydraulic constructions in the Chinese People's Republic.
Gosp wodna 24 no.12:460-466 D '64.

1. Hydroprojekt, Warsaw.

WAGNER, Imre

The new Hungarian-manufactured icebreaker-tugboat.
Jarmu mezo gep 7 no.11:415-421 '60.

WAGNER, Imre

The 20' Hp Danube diesel tugboat. Jarmi mezo gep 9 no. 2:54-60
F '62.

1. Fokonstruktor, Balatonfuredi Hajogyar.

WAGNER, Insa, ing.

HT-hank dyeing of polyester and wool blends. Ind text Rum
15 no.10;535-540 O '64.

1. Institute of Textile Research, Bucharest.

ANDREICOVICI, Larisa, ing.; WAGNER, Insa, ing.

Dyeing and finishing some wool type blends of polyester
fibers and cellulose staple. Ind text Rum 15 no.7:350-357
Jl. '64.

1. Textile Research Institute, Bucharest.

KROBL, Paul; WAGNER, Iosif.

Chemical and physical study of coal in Romania. Studia Univ
B-B S Chem 8 no.1&473-480 '63

1. "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

P.T.A. WAGNER, J.

625 2

417

Wagner J., Eng. Automatic Coupling.
„Sprzeg automatyczny”. Przegląd Techniczny. No 1-2, 1950,
pp. 298-303, 8 figs, 2 tabs.

A general review of the introduction and development in various countries of the automatic coupling on railways and a detailed discussion on the present stage of its development. Stiff and flexible automatic couplings, advantages and disadvantages of both. Expected advantages of the introduction of a uniform automatic coupling in all countries (reduction of staff, acceleration in train manoeuvring, increase in safety at work). On account of the great difficulties and comparatively small savings in its universal adoption, Western and Central Europe is not yet prepared for its introduction. Examples

of countries which have introduced automatic coupling on all their railways: the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A. and Japan.

WAGNER, J.

A new type of Mohr-Westphal scale.

P. 259. (Chemicky Prumysl.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1956

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 17523

Author : Frankowski, W., Wagner, J., Wojcik, T.
Inst : -

Title : Conditions of the Economic Operation of Nuclear Power
Stations in Poland

Orig Pub : Nucleonika, 1958, 3, Spec. Number, 11-17

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

POLAND/Pharmacology - Toxicology - Various Preparations.

v

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18728

Author : Wagner, Jadwiga

Inst :

Title : Paste with 0.7% of sodium Fluoride in Treatment of Some Forms of Tooth Caries.

Orig Pub : Czasop. stomatol., 1956, 9, No 3, 117-122

Abstract : The results of treatment of 65 carious teeth with a 0.7% paste of sodium fluoride are reported. The paste was introduced into the cavity with remnants of carious dentine. Bacteriological investigations after various time intervals (1-6 month) showed that the paste did not sterilize the affected dentine, the seedlings always produced growth of staphylo- and streptococci, and in some cases, of anaerobes. No remineralizing action of the paste was discovered. In cases of caries profunda, acute pulpitis with subsequent necrosis of pulp appeared. -- M.A. Gruzman

Card 1/1

- 47 -

WAGNER, Jozef; WAGNER, Janina

Disappearance of severe forms of bronchial tuberculosis during
the era of antibacterial therapy. Gruzica 32 no.6:501-505
Ja '64.

l. Z Akademickiego Sanatorium Przeciwgrazliczego im. dr. S.
Jasinskiego w Zakopanem.

WAGNER, Jozef; WAGNER, Janina

Disappearance of severe forms of bronchial tuberculosis during
the era of antibacterial therapy. Gruzica 32 no.6:501-505
Ja '64.

1. Z Akademickiego Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego im. dr. S.
Jasinskiego w Zakopanem.

WAGNER, Jerzy; GROWINSKI, Adam

Injuries in motorcycle accidents. Chir. marz. ruchu 24 no.2:
99-102 1959.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgii Ortopedycznej i Urazowej Szpitala Miejskiego
w Rybniku Ordynator: dr J. Juszko. Praca wplynela: 28.10.1958 r.
Adres autora: Rybnik, ul. Rudzka 13, Szpital Miejski.

(ACCIDENTS, TRAFFIC,
motorcycle accid. (Pol))

NEHREBECKI, L., prof.; WAGNER, J., dr., inz.

Some general problems regarding the determination of electric power balance for prospective planning purposes. Przegl elektrotechn 37 no.12:495-499 '61.

1. Komitet Elektryfikacji Polski, Polska Akademia Nauk.

WAGNER, Jozef

Hypersensitivity reactions in treatment with basic antibacterial
drugs. Gruzlica 31 no.11, 1123-1128 N '63.

l. Z Sanatorium Akademickiego w Zakopanem. Dyrektor: dr J. Ja-
worski.

WAGNER, Jozef

Difficulties in diagnosing drug sensitivity with an atypical
clinical picture. Gruzlica 33 no. 3:219-224 Mr'65.

1. Z Akademickiego Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego im. dr.
S. Jasinskiego w Zakopanem (Dyrektor: lek. med. J. Jaworski).

WAGNER, J. (Engr.):

Chłodnictwo w Mleczarstwie (Refrigeration in Dairying)., Warsaw, 1950, 80 pages.

WAGNER, J. (Eng.).:

Chłodnictwo w Obrocie i Przetwórstwie Jajczarskim. (Refrigeration in the Processing and Storing of Eggs). Warsaw, 1951, 59 pages.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420020-6

WAGNER, J. (Engr.);

Lod Naturalny i Jego Zastosowanie. (Natural Ice & Its Characteristics), Warszawa 1951, 92 p.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420020-6"

WAGNER, J.

Practical application of back circulation for heating purposes. p. 46,
(GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA, Vol. 29, No. 2, Feb. 1955, Warszawa,
Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5
May 1955, Uncl.

WAGNER, J.

Cooperation between managements of a refrigerating installation and of
an atmospheric refrigerant as a means of reducing the use of water.

p. 318
Vol. 29, no. 9, Sept. 1955
GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA
Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, VOL, 5, no. 2
Feb. 1956

ROSE, Andrzej; RZEPICKI, Wit; WAGNER, Jozef.

A case of coarctation of aorta diagnosed by pleuroscopy.
Gruzlica 22 no.11:799-802 Nov 54.

1. Z Zakladu ftyzjochirurgii Instytutu doskonalenia kadr lekarskich
w Zakopanem - kierownik prof. dr. W.Rzepecki. Z Sanatorium
Zwiazku Nauczycieli Polskich - dyrektor T.Bialynicki-Birula.
Z Sanatorium akademickiego - dyrektor dr. J.Javorski
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, complications
coarctation of aorta, pleuroscopy)
(COARCTATION OF AORTA, complications
tuber. pulm., pleuroscopy)

BOROWSKI, Jerzy; SWIATECKA, Grazyna; WAGNER, Janusz

Relation of the origin of strains and coagulase titer to the
virulence of *Staphylococcus aureus* in mice. Med. dosw. mikrob.
14 no.1:1-10 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr. S.Krynski.
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTION exper)

CA

17

Determination of sulfonamides. K. Khet and J. Wigner. *Chem. Listy* 43, 111-3(1949).—The colorometric determination of sulfonamides was revised. Excess nitrite ion must be destroyed before coupling. It is destroyed by adding *amidosulfonic acid* (after 5 min.) to the reaction mixt., the pH must be kept at 1-2. Add to the soln. of a sulfonamide (sulfanilamide) 5 ml. of a 15% soln. of $\text{CCl}_3\text{CO}_2\text{OH}$ and 1 ml. 0.1% NaNO_2 . After 5 min. add 1 ml. 0.5% amidosulfonic acid and after 3 addit. min. 1 ml. 1% amidosulfonic acid. Fill to the mark with distd. water and measure after 5 hrs. (min.); 2-5% accuracy was reached. M. Hudlický

WAGNER, JINDŘICH

CZECH

A clinical micromethod for estimation of sulfanilamides.

Jindřich Wagner (I. Ústav lékařské chemie, Prague);
Československý Lekář 39, 202-4 (1959).—The method of
Bentzen, et al. (cf. CIA 33, 50177) is accurate to within 3%
even for 0.2-ml. blood samples. Anthony Zenisek

WAGNER, U.

Preparation of *N*-(1-naphthyl)ethylenediamine. J. Wagner and I. Prilova (Charles Univ., Prague). *J. Prakt. Chem.* 65 (2) 21 (1951). Remained 10 g. (CH₃Br)₂ with 16.7 g. *n*-C₄H₉(CO)₂NK at 180-90° for 30-5 hrs., dissolving the mixt. in boiling EtOH and extg. with 53 ml. CS₂; after the extn. of EtOH gave 16 g. *n*-C₄H₉CO₂NH₂CH₂CH₂Br, m. 78-80°. This (13 g.) and 13 g. 1-C₆H₅NH₂ heated to 100° and extd. with water and EtOH gave 16 g. yellow crystals of *N*-(2-(1-naphthylamino)ethyl)phthalimide (I), m. 165°. 14.5 g. 1.300 ml. EtOH, and 10 ml. N₂H₄ (40%) was refluxed 2 hrs., 35 ml. 0.5 HCl added, refluxed 1 hr., cooled, the N₂H₄·2HCl and phthalimide hydroxide filtered off, the EtOH distil. until the vol. reached 20-30 ml., and the residue crystd. to give 9 g. *N*-(1-naphthyl)ethylenediamine·2HCl, m. 189°. Nicholas Feldman

~~NC~~
NC

1. of the First Institute of Medicinal Chemistry
of the Department of Chemical Food (Head Prof.
K. Karel, M.D.) of the Medicinal Faculty
Charles University, Prague.

WAGNER, J.

7
② Chem

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Determination of 2,6-dinitro-4-nitrophenylaminoacetic acid.
Wagner, J., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 71, 7717 (1949). Sodium 2,6-dinitrophenylacetamide (I) is hydrolyzed, the amine dissociated with NaNO₂, excess HNO₃ destroyed with NH₄SO₄NH₄, the diazonium salt coupled with N-(1-naphthyl)hydroxylindone (II), and the extinction (max. 5350 Å.) measured. Optimum conditions are given. A soln. of 5 ml. contg. approx. 0.1 mg. I is heated with 5 ml. 6*N* HCl 3 hrs. on the steam bath, cooled to 10 ml. after cooling, treated with 1 ml. 1% NaNO₂, after 3 min. with 1 ml. 0.5% aq. soln. NH₄SO₄NH₄, after 5 min. with 0.1% soln. of II, and measured after 1 hr. For the detn. of I in blood, 0.5 ml. citrated or centrifuged blood is homogenized 15 min. with 7 ml. 0.02% aqueous, deproteinized with 2.5 ml. 15% soln. of CCl₄COONa, filtered after 5 min., and hydrolyzed with 6*N* HCl 4 hrs. M. Judlicky.

3/8/54
BW

WAGNER, J.; HEBKY, J.

"Synthesis of 2, 4, 6-triiodo-3-acetylaminobenzoic Acid; A Correction",
P. 925, (GEMICKE LISTY, Vol. 48, No. 6, June 1954, Praha, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

Biochemical study of sulfonamide exanosis. The distribution of sulfonamides in blood. I and II (Jan and Janicek, Wagon (I. Ústav lékařské chemie, Prague). *Casopis Československého chemického spolku* 93, 581-611 (1951)). Various sulfonamides were used in blood and plasma; their distribution coeff. was defined as the ratio of counts in blood and plasma. It is relatively constant both *in vivo* and *in vitro* and characteristic for the particular substance. In the blood with normal hematocrit val., 57% sulfamamide, 41% sulfacetamide, 35% sulfadiazine, and 29% sulfathiazole are bound by the erythrocytes. These results correspond to the incidence of exanosis which decreases in this order (sulfamamide 4-20%, sulfathiazole no report of exanosis).

Ivo M. Hala

(1)

1. Z. I. ustanove pro chemii lekárskov Karlovy
University v Praze, Předrostata prof. Dr. František Tacl.
(Blood,
sulfonamides, distribution)
(Sulfonamides, in blood, distribution)

WAGNER, Jindrich; KRAUS, Pavel; VECEREK, Bretslav

Microdetermination of isonicotinic acid hydrazide. Cesk.
farm. 4 no.8:389-393 Oct 55.

I. Z I. ustavu pro lekarskou chemii (prednosta prof. Dr.
Karel Kacil) a z Vyzkumneho ustavu tuberkulosy, Praha
(reditel doc. MUDr. Rudolf Krivinka).
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, determination
isoniazid, microdeterm.)

⑥ WAGNER, J.

Determination of *p*-aminosalicylic acid in blood. J.
Wagner (Charles Univ., Prague). *Roskedy Fakulta, 16,
237-10 (1956).* - A micromethod is described based on the

diazotization of the free amino group of *p*-aminosalicylic acid (I) with *N*-1-naphthylethylenediamine and photometric estn. of the purple azo dye. Blood is previously treated with a soln. of saponin and $\text{CCl}_4\text{COOCH}_3$. Sensitivity is 2 μ g I in 1 ml. of serum and maximal error is $\pm 5\%$.
J. J. Viback

WAGNER, J.

Determination of isonicotinoyl hydrazide in blood serum. J. Wagner, P. Kraus, and B. Vecefek (Charles Univ., Prague). *Reakcny Tuber.* 16, 211-13 (1956).—A rapid micromethod is described based on the reduction of $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ by isonicotinoyl hydrazide in 2*N* NaOH following deproteinization of the blood sample with Ba(OH)₂ and ZnSO₄. The resulting turbidity (mainly HgI) is stable after acidification with AcOH and is measured photometrically. Sensitivity is 2.5 μ g in 1 ml., the error is $\pm 5-8\%$. L. J. Urbaneck

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Wagner, Jinirich; KACL, Karel

Study of the surface properties of erythrocytes in relation to sulfonamides distribution in blood. Cas. lek. cesk. '97 no. 6-7:220-226 14 Feb 58.

J. I Ustav pro chemii lekarskou a Ustav pro chemii soudni, toxikologii a mikroskopii KU Praha, prednosta prof. Karel Kacl.

(ERYTHROCYTES, metab.

binding of sulfonamides (Cz))

(SULFONAMIDES, in blood

binding by erythrocytes (Cz))

WAGNER, J.; DOMINEC, M.; SIMANEK, Z.

Renal clearance of p-aminosalicylic acid and its relation to
blood levels. Česk. fysiol. 9 no.1:97 Ja 60.

I. I. ústav pro lekarskou chemii fak. všeob. lek. Výzkumný ústav
tuberkulosy, Praha.
(PARAMINOSALICYLIC ACID metab.)
(KIDNEYS physiol.)

WAGNER, J.; CAPEK, R.; DLABAC, A.

Polarographic behavior of 2,4,6-triiodine-3-aminobenzoic acid and its derivatives. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:682-690 Mr '50. (EEAI 9:12)

1. I. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Karlsuniversitat, Prag (for Wagner). 2. Jetzige Adresse: Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag (for Dlabac). 3. Jetzige Adresse: Pharmakologische Laboratorium, Tschechoslowakische, Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag (for Capek)

(Polarograph and polarography)
(Aminotriiodobenzoic acid)

HYNIE, I.; VECEREK, B.; WAGNER, J.

Fluorimetric determination of acetone in urine. Cas.lek.cesk. 99
no.3/4:88-89 22 Ja '60.

1. Ustav pro lekarskou chemii KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr.
K. Kaci.
(ACETONE urine)

WAGNER, Jindrich; DOMINEC, Milan; SIMANE, Zdenek

Renal clearance of p-aminosalicylic and N-acetyl-p-aminosalicylic acids. Cas.lek.cesk. '99 no.3/4:118-122 22 Ja '60.

1. I. ustav pro lekarskou chemii KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. Karel Kacl. Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy Praha, reditel doc.dr. R. Krivinka.

(PARAAMINOSALICYLIC ACID)
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)

PLACKOVA, Z.; HAIS, I.M.; WAGNER, J.

Evaluation of a new sulfonamide with prolonged action. 2-Sulfonamido-
5-methoxypyrimidine in the animal organism. Cesk. farm. 11 no.6:296-
302 J1 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacie a biochemii, Praha I. ustav lekarske
chemie University Karlovy, Praha.
(SULFONAMIDES metab)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Z. PLACKOVA, J. WAGNER and I. M. MAIS, Pharmacy and Biochemistry Research Institute and Medicinal Chemistry Department 1 of Charles University (I. ustav lekarske chemie Karlove University,) Prague.

"Fate of Pyridazine Sulfonamides in the Animal Body."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 12, No 5, June 63; pp 239-242.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study of five 6-substituted sulfonamidopyridazines: -OCH₃ ("Kynex"), etc.;] -SCH₃, -SC₂H₅, -SOCH₃ and -SOC₂H₅. blood levels and excretion in rats & mice, organ levels in mice, human serum protein binding. Results indicate that the widely used methoxy compound is the best long-acting sulfonamide for its duration of action. Structural formula; 6 graphs; 9 Western and 3 Czech (incl. 1 thesis & 1 patent) references.

1/1

WAGNER, Jozef

Retrospective analysis of causes of secondary drug-resistance
in pulmonary tuberculosis patients. Gruzica 32 no.8:655-661
Ag '64.

1. Z Akademickiego Sanatorium Przeciwgruzilicznego im. Dr. S.
Jasinskiego w Zakopanem (Dyrektor: dr. med. J. Jaworski).

DAVID, A.; SRBOVA, J.; HYKES, P.; WAGNER, J.

Acute poisoning with aniline and nitrobenzene. Contribution
to data on morphological and biochemical changes in the blood
and their course. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.45;1251-1256 6 N '61.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani fakulty všeobecného lékařství
Karlov University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Teisinger)
I učebna pro chemii lékařskou fakulty všeobecného lékařství
Karlov University v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. K. Kncl).

WAGNER, Jozef

Ethionamide in association with pyrazinamide or cycloserine
in the treatment of chronic pulmonary tuberculosis. Gruzlica
31 no.12:1217-1222 D'63.

1. Z Sanatorium Akademickiego w Zakopanem. Dyrektor: dr. J.
Jaworski.

WAGNER, Jozef

Ethionamide in association with pyrazinamide or cycloserine
in the treatment of chronic pulmonary tuberculosis. Gruzlica
31 no.12:1217-1222 D'63.

1. Z Sanatorium Akademickiego w Zakopanem. Dyrektor: dr. J.
Jaworski.

WAGNER, K.

Effects of granulation and placement of calcined phosphate on
grain yields. T. Ilynski, E. Gorlach, and K. Wagner. (Reczn.
Nauk Rol., 1953, 61, A, (3), 71-82). Calcined phosphate; whether
powdered or granulated, when placed in furrows was not as effective
as wet broadcast material in increasing yields of oats and barley.
For cereals calcined phosphate should be applied in powdered form
and broadcast as evenly as possible. A. H. Cooperton.

WAGNER, K.

3641

511.8.661 : 552.541(438)

Lityński T., Zieliński R., Wagner K. Investigations over the Solubility of Certain Limestones of Polish Origin.

"Badania nad rozpuszczalnością różnych wapieni krajobrazowego pochodzenia". Cement, Wapno, Gips. No. 4, 1934, pp. 68-70, 12 figs., 7 tabs.

Limestone is used to fertilize sour soil. Limestone shifts the pH of the soil to the alkaline side and changes the soil reaction. In order to

CH

determine the suitableness for soil neutralization of five different varieties of limestone of Polish origin, the authors examined their solubility in water saturated with CO₂, and in buffered acetic acid. It was found that the method based on measuring changes in the pH of the solutions in water saturated with CO₂ was not suited for measuring the solubility of limestones, because it did not make clear the differences existing between them. On the other hand, the second method, which consists in measuring the solubility of limestones in acetic acid, buffered up to pH 4.1, is an easy way of estimating their suitability as fertilizers.

(2)

Z/038/62/000/008/006/007

AUTHORS: Kovanic, P., Rygl, J., Malanik, A., Wagner, K., Teska, J.

TITLE: The device for automatic control of nuclear reactor in Rež, Czechoslovakia

PERIODICAL: Jaderna Energie, no. 8, 1962, 285

TEXT: The described device controls its own ability for starting the reactor, the start of the reactor from subcritical state to the given power, power changes to given value, further the device controls whether the reactor state corresponds to the required state and also its own function. The malfunctioning system is disconnected. In the case of failure of the regulator the device automatically transfers the power or period regulating function to another system. Corrections of control rod position are made also automatically. Three impulsion fission chambers are used as movable detectors for the whole range of reactor power changes. The minimum power regulated automatically is 10 W and this value is also the lower limit of the application of automatic regulator of positive and negative periods. The upper limit of the scope

Card 1/2

Z/038/62/000/008/006/007

The device for automatic control of...

of automatic control device is given by the nominal power of the reactor 2000 kW. The control device itself might be used without adaptation up to 100 MW. The device enables measuring and signalizing periodes of the reactor up to 2,5 sec and automatic control of reactor periode up to 3,5 sec. During normal operation the working periode 20 sec is used. The automatic start of usual operating system takes 10/15 min including automatic self control. The Report of the Inst. Nucl. Res./UJV No. 590. The final report contains a complete documentation of the new device, i. e. the descriptions, figures, schemes, operation rules, and the results of device tests.

Card 2/2

L 13313-63

EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

G/025/63/006/003/005/007 52

AUTHOR:

Wagner, K.

50

TITLE:

Studies on the preparation of carrier-free ²⁰⁶Bi by
bombardment of lead with deuterons 19

PERIODICAL: Kernenergie, v. 6, no 3, Mar 1963, 122-123

TEXT: Pure lead was used as the target in the cyclotron at Rossendorf. During bombardment with deuterons at 13.5 million electron-volt the target was fused onto the water-cooled copper surface of the target holder. Following irradiation the bismuth was separated from the target either (1) by precipitating most of the lead with fuming nitric acid, co-precipitating the bismuth with iron trihydroxide using excess sodium hydroxide, dissolving the precipitate in hydrochloric acid, and extracting the iron with ether (85% yield) or (2) by ion exchange of the solution in hydrochloric acid on a SBW (made by VEB Farbenfabriken (People-Owned Enterprise Dyestuff Works) in Wolfen) column (95% yield). The ²⁰⁶Bi was identified by means of gamma spectrometry and by determination of its half-time value. no illustrations, 13 references.

ASSOCIATION: Central Inst. for Nuclear Physics

Card 1/2

KOVANITS, Pavel [Kovanic, Pavel]; RYGL, Yaroslav; VAGNER, Karel [Wagner,
Karel]; TESKA, Yosif [Teska, Josef]

New automatic control and safety system of the VVR-S reactor.
Atom . energ. 13 no.4:350-359 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Chekhoslovatskaya Akademiya
nauk, Praga (for Kovanits, Rygl). 2. Zavody im. V.I. Lenina,
Pl'zen', Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika (for
Vagner, Teska).
(Nuclear reactors)

KOVANIC, Pavel; WAGNER, Karel

Short survey of properties of systems with movable detectors
and their development. Jaderna energie 9 no.7:233 Jl '63.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez
u Prahy (for Kovanic). 2. Zavody V.I. Lenina, Plzen (for Wagner).

WAGNER, K.; HAMPEL, F.

Calcification and ossification of soft tissues after burns.
Acta chir. orthop.traum.cech. 30 no.5:416-420 0'63.

1. Klinika pro ortopedickou chirurgii lekarske fakulty PU
v Olomouci, zast. prednosta MUDr. K.Wagner, CSc.

KOVANIC, Pavel; RYGL, Jaroslav; WAGNER, Karel; TESKA, Josef

New system of the VVR-S reactor automatic control. Jaderna
energetika 9 no.6:201 Je '63.

1. Ustav haderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez u Prahy (for Kovanic and Rygl)
2. Zavody V.I. Lenina, Plzen (for Wagner and Teska).

WAGNER, K.; KOVANIC, P.

Symposium of International Atomic Energy Agency on the physics
and material of control rods of nuclear reactors. Jaderna
energie 10 no. 5:188-190 My '64.

WAGNER, K., Dr.As.; FLODER, C., Dr.; HAMPEL, Fr.Dr.; HOLUR, J.Dr.;
~~FRANKY, J.Dr.~~

Treatment results of congenital femur dislocation in infants by
passive method as compared with functional treatment with view to
necrosis of the femoral head. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 22
no.1-2:54-62 Feb 55.

1. Z klin. pro orthop. chir. PU v Olomouci; predn. prof. MUDr.
Arnold Pavlik.

(FEMUR HEAD, dislocation
congen. compar. evaluation of passive & funct. treatment
with reference to femur head necrosis)

(FEMUR HEAD, diseases
necrosis, importance in indic. for passive or funct.
treatm. of congen. disloc.)

WAGNER, Karel

Evaluation of early results of active therapy of luxation of
the hip with special reference to necrosis of the femoral head.
Acta chir. orthop. traum. czech. 27 no.1:61-63 F '60

1. Klinika pro ortopedickou chirurgii PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof.
dr. A. Pavlik.
(FEMUR HEAD pathol.)
(HIP fract. & disloc.)

WAGNER, K.; FELIKAN, L.

Vitamin-resistant rickets. Acta chir. orthop. tráum. czech. 29 no.2:
139-145 '62.

1. Klinika pro ortopedickou chirurgii University Palackeho v Olomouci,
prednosta prof. dr. A.Pavlik Detska klinika UP v Olomouci, zastup.
prednosta MUDr. L.Pelikan.
(RICKETS ther) (VITAMIN D ther)

WAGNER, KAREL

On death of Professor MUDr. Arnold Pavlik before his 60th birthday.
Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 29 no.2:313-316 '62.
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA)

SIMECEK, Cyril; WAGNER, Karol; HAMPEL, Frantisek

Bronchospirometric values of kyphoscoliosis. Acta chir. orthop.
trauma. cech. 29 no.3:256-259 Je '62.

1. Ortopedicka klinika fakultni nemocnice v Olomouci, prednosta prof.
dr. A. Pavlik Tuberkulozni oddeleni fakultni nemocnice v Olomouci,
prednosta dr. V. Riha.
(KYPHOSIS physiol) (SCOLIOSIS physiol)
(SPIROMETRY)

HULOVEC, Jan; JUZA, Jan; KOMAREK, Arnost; KORENEK, Jan; WAGNER, Karel;
KRIZEK, Vladimir; TOMCIK, Jan

Problems of the construction and development of the first
Czechoslovak nuclear power plant. Jaderna energie 10
no.9:312-322 S '64.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina National Enterprise, Plzen (for all
except Krizek and Tomcik). 2. Prvni brnenska strojirna,
Zavody Klementa Gottwalda (for Krizek). 3. Jaderna elektraren,
Jaslovske Bohunice (for Tomcik).

1700-4100m, Jap. Flycatcher, TA 19; AB TUSA, YALI; ROMAREK, KROBOS.

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TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power plant, reactor, pressure vessel, power output, fuel element

¹ The results of the principal scientific research which was

installations and of the construction of the power plant. The plant uses gas-cooled reactors and a heavy-water reactor with natural metallic uranium and is being built at

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ACCESSION NR: AP4C44865

Reactor will obviously depend on changes in the concept of the core of the reactor itself, in particular of the fuel element. The situation is not quite clear at the moment.

ASSOCIATION: (Hulovec, Juse, Komarek, Kurenek, Wagner) Zavody V. I. Lenina, Pilsen (Lenin Plant); (Krizek) Prvni brnenska strojirna, Javna akciová společnost

DATA: 1980-01-01 1980-01-01 1980-01-01
40 1000 1000 1000

Card 4/4

WAGNER, Laszlo

Research Institute of the Pharmaceutical Industry, Magyar Ipar
11 no.7:294-299 '62.

WAGNER, Ludovit

Efficiency of electromobiles in postal service operations. Cs spoje
7 no.4:22-24 Ap '62.

1. Prevadkove laboratorium pri Zapadoslovenske krajiske sprave
spojo, Bratislava.

SZINAY, Gyula, Dr.; WAGNER, Marta, Dr.; SOMOGYI, Szilveszter, Dr.

Bilateral thrombosis of the renal vein and the nephrotic syndrome. Crv.
hetil. 99 no.46:1598-1603 16 Nov 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem III. sz. Belklinikaijanak (igazgato:
Gonori Pal dr. egyet. tanar) es az Orszagos Traumatologiai Intezetenek
(igazgato: Szanto Gyorgy dr.) kozlemenye.

(KIDNEY, blood supply

thrombosis of renal veins, bilateral, causing nephrotic
synd (Hun))

(THROMBOSIS, compl.

nephrotic synd. caused by bilateral thrombosis of renal veins
(Hun))

(NEPHROTIC SYNDROME, etiol. & pathogen.

bilateral thrombosis of renal veins (Hun))

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420020-6

SAVELY,Caesar,dr; BAIASSA,Sandor,dr.; LORINCZ,Iasslo,dr.; WAGNER,Marta,dr.

Clinical and experimental observations on the treatment of obesity
with gracidin. Orv. hetil. 101 no.20:699-701 15 My '60.

1. Budapest III. ker. Tanacs Margit kórhaza, Belosztaly.
(PHENMETRAZINE ther.)
(OBESITY ther.)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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BALASSA, Sandor, dr.; WAGNER, Marta, dr.; LORINCZ, Laszlo, dr.

Subendocardial infarction. Orv. hetil. 102 no.50:2362-2366 10 D '61.

1. Budapest III ker. Tanacs Margit-korhaz, Belosztaly.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT)

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BALASSA, Sandor, dr.; CSAKANY, Gyorgy, dr.; TIBOLDI, Artal, dr.;
WAGNER, Marta, dr.

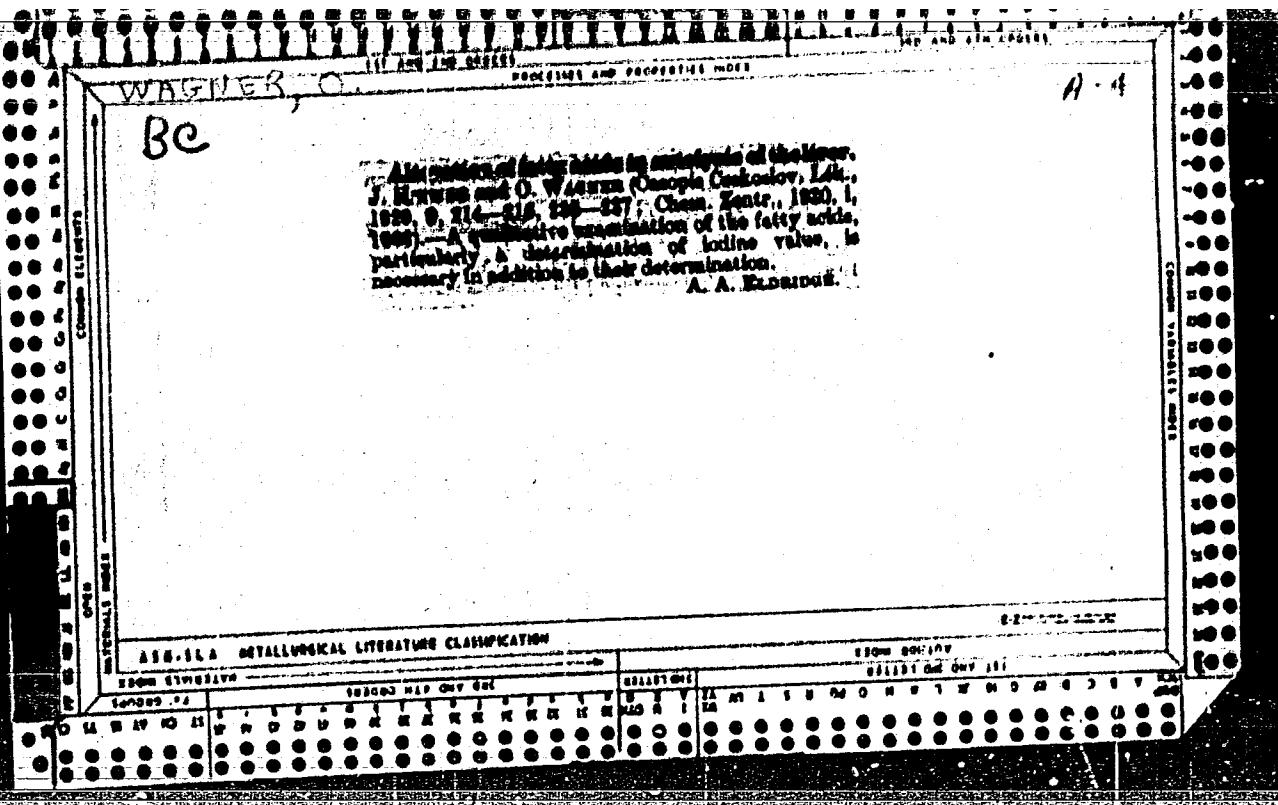
Coarctation of the descending aorta. Orv. hetil. 103 no.21:969-980
27 My '62.

1. Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet es a Fovarosi Margit korhaz,
Belgyogyaszati Osztaly.
(AORTIC COARCTATION case reports)

WAGNER, O.

The variation in cholesterol during the autolysis of liver. OKTAVIAN WAGNER
Charles' Univ., Prague. *Casopis Českého Lékařského Učeného* 9, 291-14 (1929). Total cholesterol in organs may be detd. by extrn. of the lipoids with alc. as well as by extrn. following disintegration of the organs by fusing with caustic alkali soln. By the detn. of total cholesterol in liver before and after autolysis, there was found a diminution of cholesterol in well fed rabbits, but not in fasting rabbits. WAGNER, O. HUSS

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



WAGNER, O.

"Evolution of ideas on the resorption of fats." p. 213. (CASOPIS LEKARU CESKYCH,
Vol. 92, #8, Feb. 1953, Czechoslovakia)

East European Vol. 2, #8
SO: Monthly List of ~~ussian~~ Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

WAGNER, O.

Sixtieth anniversary of Professor Karel Kacil. Cas.lek.cesk. 99
no 3/4:66-69 22 Ja '60.
(BIOGRAPHIES)

MILLÉY, Gyula, okleveles vegyészettudós, tudományos munkatárs; WAGNER, Otto
okleveles vegyészettudós, tudományos munkatárs.

Flowmeter for indicating very low rates of discharge of gases. Bany
lap 97 no.3:203.211 Mr '64.

1. Oil Production Research Laboratory, Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Miskolc.

WAGNER, Otto, okleveles vegyeszmernök, tudományos munkatárs

Determination of surface-active substances in crude oils.
Bányalap 97 no. 5: 353-359 My '64.

1. Oil Production Research Laboratory, Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Miskolc.

BAUER, Karoly, okleveles olajmernok, tudomanyos munkatars; Mihalyi, Gyula,
okleveles vegyeszmernek, tudomanyos munkatars; WAGNER, Otto, okleveles
vegyeszmernek, tudomanyos munkatars.

Preparation and application of glass filters, diaphragms and sintered
glass bodies made of nodular glass powder. Bony lap 97 no.7:496-499
Jl '64.

i. Oil Production Research Laboratory of the Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Miskolc-Egyetemvaros.

WAGNER.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.11/5 Ophthalmology May 57

847. WAGNER R. Očního Odd. S.o. Nem., Havlíčkova Brodě. "Operativní léčba pterygia lepeným spojivkovým štěpem. Surgical treatment of pterygium by a conjunctival graft ČSL.OFTHAL. 1956, 12/2 (134-136)

After removal of a pterygium a conjunctival graft is glued on to the defect by a thrombin solution and plasma. This procedure was performed in 8 cases. It is felt that recurrences can be avoided in this way. In several cases, however, the graft became mobile and was thus lost and cosmetic results were not very satisfactory.

Zahn - Prague

WAGNER, R.

"Region and Atmosphere." p. 198 (ILIOVARAS, Vol. 57, No. 4, July/Aug. 1953) Budapest,
Hungary

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Library of Congress; Vol. 3, No. 4,
April 1954. Unclassified.

WAGNER RICHARD.

HUNG.

66-84

Wagner, Richard. Komplexhörmikrometer. [Composite temperature.] *Idzjdrds*, 58(2): 71-77; March/April 1954. (fig.) Russian and French summaries. p. 72. MH-BH--The author developed an electrical instrument measuring air temperature, radiational heat gain, and heat loss by evaporation and wind. The value indicated by the instrument is termed composite temperature. Composite temperature values can be reduced to °C if desired. The instrument was successfully used in bioclimatological and micrometeorological research.
Subject Headings: 1. Temperature instruments. 2. Thermoelectric measurement.—Trans. of author's abstract.

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WAONER, R.

Methods of microclimatological observation of various ecologic areas. p. 165.
IDOJARAS. Budapest. Vol. 59, no. 3, May/June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2,
February 1956

WAONER, R.

Alfred Hille's Ropulesi meteorologia (Flight Meteorology); a book review
p. 185.
IDOJARAS. Budapest. Vol. 59, no. 3, May/June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2,
February 1956

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9.10-277

551.584

Wagner, Richárd, A mikroklima fogalma és módjai a természeti földrajzi kutatásokban,
[Microclimate and microclimatological methods in physical geography research.] *Földrajzi*
Ertékbő, Budapest, 4(4) 465-473, 1955. DLC—The spacial limits of microclimate and the
relations of microclimate with the general climate and with the underlying surface and growth
are defined. Choice of site for microclimatological research, elements to be observed, instru-
ments to be used, and comparison of the microclimatological results with general climatic
data are discussed. *Subject Heading:* 1. Microclimatological research.—G.T.

3

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July 30, 1959

WAGNER, R.

The climate of the forests.

p. 117(Idojara, Vol. 61, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958